N.UMBER 8765.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 31, 1915.

PRICE ONE CENT.

LANSING RECEIVES AUSTRIAN REPLY IN ANCONA CASE

State Department Decoding Text, But Publication of Contents Will Await President's Return to Washington - Penfield **Sends Comments.**

DANGER OF RUPTURE REMOVED

Following receipt of the Ancona note, Ambassador von Bernstorff called at the State Department and went into a twenty-minute conference with Secretary Lansing. He is understood to have made proposals toward settlement of the Lusitania case and agreement upon the entire submarine controversy.

Austria's answer to the United States' demands in the Ancona case has reached the State Department. The first section arrived at 11:08 this morning, and the work of decoding it was begun immediately.

Secretary of State Lansing announced that the text would not be made public for several days, and it is believed that it will be held up until the return to the Capital of the President.

Neither the Secretary nor any official would discuss the contents of the note or say how fully it corresponded with the cabled unofficial text. Immediately preceding the first section was a brief "comment" from Ambassador Pentield about which all information was withheld.

That all danger of any immediate break with Austria is passed is the unanimous view of official Washington, based on the unofficial version of the reply. That there will be a long series of diplomatic exchanges seems inevitable.

The unqualified admission of the imperial government that the submarine commander had been punished leaves this government no option. It embodies, in view of many officials, the very disavowal which Austria refused to grant.

The reply, if the cabled version is correct, is "substantially" a compliance with the American demands.

WAVE OF RELIEF.

official text.

The three demands of the United States, disavowal of the Ancona's sinking while passengers were still aboard, nunishment of the submarine commander, and reparation for American

lives lost, officials declare, have been in first, granted by Austria. Officials are especially elated because! Austria went even farther than the American demands by giving assur-

ances for future, conduct of her submarine warfare according to international law in these words: The Austro-Hungarian government ino, can positively concur in the prin-

ciple that enemy private vessels, so far as they do not fice or affer veststance, shall not be destroyed before the persons aboard are secured."

This, in the opinion of State Department officials, is the most important and far reaching concession made by Austria, a pleuge even more definite than yet secured from Germany for legal conduct of submarine warfare.

A wave of relief swept over the State has substantially disavowed the act of Department following receipt of the un- its submarine commander by admitting he erred in torpedoing the vessel while passengers were still aboard and or-dering his punishment for this derelic-tion. This, officials regard as substantion. This, officials regard as substan-tial disayowal by repudiation of the ommander's act

Liability Claims.

lirfusal of Austria to be held responsible for deaths of passengers caused y the crew's panic is not regarded as Mr. an important point, nor evasion of the iisavewal demand.

disavewal demand.

Odicials emphatically declare that there would be no hitch or quibbling over Austria's representations regarding reparation for American lives lost. Liability claims will be arranged in Washington by personal conference between Secretar; of State Lansing and Austrian Charge Zwiedinek. Austrian Charge Zwiedinek.

Officials are especially gratified over Austria's willingness to pay for American lives without proof of whether they were lost in the shell fire or torpedoing or from negligence of the Ancona's crew.

The possible effect of Austria s compliance upon the Lusitania case is also regarded by officials as of salutary importance. Popular sentiment is believed to have delayed full settlement by Germany is the completely and unequivocally subscribed to international law in conducting here. The president is not expected to insist to the point of an open breach upon specific and definite disavowal of the Ancona attack

Officials hold the view that Austria

The possible effect of Austria s compliance upon the Lusitania case is also regarded by officials as of salutary importance. Popular sentiment is believed to have delayed full settlement by Germany's ally has completely and unequivocally subscribed to international law in conducting her submarine war, presumably backed by Austrian public opinion, the vay is cleared for similar action by Germany.

Zwiedinek Thinks Note Will Satisfy America

d'affaires, believes the Austrian note on bassy that Austria will soon send an he Ancona, the unofficial text of which ambassador to the United States as an was made public today, will satisfy the act of courtesy, so that any necotiations demands of the United States, he said

reply will convince the United States. that we wish to abide by the principles dential communication between the Ausof humanity and to do the utmost to be trian embassy and the Vienna foreign fair in our dealing with the United office may cause the Austrian govern-

"I have felt all along that the Austrian reply would be as just as I trust this one will be considered. Of course, would not attempt to forecast the action of the Vienna foreign office. But, knowing the character of my people. I have never doubted in my heart what their action would be. I see that the property of the subwaring commander implies it of the subwaring commander implies it.

Although Baron Zwiedinek would not of the submarine commander implies, if any whether he considered the note sat, is believed probable the Austrian government to the State Department, the erument will insist that no passengers

Baron Zwiedinek, Austrian charge tions. It is thought likely at the emconducted may be carried out on Austria's part by the highest diplomatic of-"I sincerely hope and trust that our ficial who could be sent to this country. On the other hand, difficulties of confiment to ask that the negotiations be conducted directly between American Ambassador Penticid and Foreign Minister von Burian

of the submarine commander implies, it impression gained at the cubassy was should consider themselves safe from that he believed it was. It is expected attack when traveling on Italian liners, the matter of the amount of indemnity so long as the Italian order for ships and other details to be cleared up will either to escape or ram the submarine be attled by informal verbal negotia- holds good.

Eleven Less Marriage Licenses Than in 1914

Matrimony was not as popular in Washington this year as

City Hall records today showed Dan Cupid's business had shrunk by eleven items. The total number of licenses issued this year was 4,190, as against 4,201 for last year. December was Dan's busiest

month, both this year and last. This month's figures were greater by 26 than for the same period last year. Among the 443 licenses granted by Col. W. A. Kroll this month was President Wilson's. Last December only 417 licenses were granted.

FEARING BLINDNESS

Draftsman. Kills Self

Colorado Avenue Home.

Charles R Caffrey, a young draughts-

His mother, Mrs. Nellie Caffrey, called

heard a shot. She, with her daughter,

hurried to his room and found the young man on the floor. Near him was a new revolver. There was a bullet

wound in his mouth.

Dr. Lewis J. Entile, of the Kennedy street northwest, was called, but when he reached the house young coffrey

other is absent from nome, being employed at Hopewell.
Coroner Nevlit was fold that for some time past young Caffrey had been nav-ing froude with his eyes and believed

ne was losing his sight.

The police, tracing the revolver, found it was purchased yesterday at

HIS PLEA NEXT WEEK

Congressman Buchanan, of Illinois

will go to New York Monday or Tucs-

day of next week and enter a plea to

the indictment returned against him

connection with his alleged participa-

tion in the activities of Labor's Peace

Announcement to this effect was made

or Tuesday.

Council.

Charles R.

himself early today.

John Barrett Warns Pan-American Congress of Menace of European Hatred After War.

MUTUAL DEFENSE SLOGAN

Scientific Gathering Turns Its Thoughts Toward Preparing Against Aggression.

old World This was the solemn war ing sounded today by John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Caffrey. Young Union in a stirring and sensational speech before the Educational Center ence for Foreign Training Service of the Pan-American Scientific Congress. The victors in the present war, aserted Mr. Barrett, will declare that they won in spite of the attitude of the United States and the other American republies, and will nurse their prievman, of 5891 Colorado avenue, killed that they lost because of the attitude of the Western Lieuisphere, and will for breakfast. A moment later she! feed on their hatred.

Western Republics Must Unite. must stand united and virilant. Be- fivers named as such cause of it the integrity of the Monroe! The order was issued on a memoran dostrine, he and, will be threatened as dom from Solleitor William Harmony

was beyond aid.

The county man was twenty-eight never before vers old. For some time he had been it were to employed in a downtown office. It's, ed. were to us warning amid rounds of applause elements of the congress were

Indicted Congressman Consents RIGH to Go to New York Monday

Prof. Susan M. Kingsbury Declares Women Should Prepare for Social Service.

Announcement to this effect was made shortly after noon todayy by Assistant Attorney General Todd and Congressman itainey, of Illinois, representing Mr. Buchanan, after a conference at the Department of Justice. Mr. Todd subsequently issued a formal statement in which he said Mr. Rainey had informed him of Congressman Buchanan's plans to go to New York and that the bench warrant sent here would not be served.

In the meantime, however, the three There is no inalienable righ to leisure, rof. Susan M. Kingsbury, of Bryn Mawr, told the women attending the Pan-American Woman's Conference at 'ontinental Memorial Hall this morning.

with one exception, it is de clared no royalty payment was over 3.

The laws of the States and municipalities require certain qualifications for the dector, the lawyer, the minister and others who care for the needs of the people, and there is reason to believe, she said, that within a short time it will be necessary for the social service market to show qualifications for the work. She said the needs of social service areas and the needs of social service areas and the need for an area of the social service areas and the need for a social service. be served.
In the meantime, however, the three Washington piers indicted with Mr. Buchanan appeared before United States Commissioner Anson Taylor and demanded a preliminary hearing, which was set for January 20. The three men hrianged to give bond in the sum of \$5,000. George Ray furnishing the surety for their appearance before the commissioner next month. ket to show qualifications for the work. She said the needs of social service are great and the need for special training among the workers considerably greater. There is no more reason that because a person owns enough stock in a rail-toad company to be placed beyond the need of earning a livelihood should thus the qualified to take up social service work than there is that a similar amount of stock would qualify her to practice medicine, she said. Women, she declared, should be educated for social service especially. There should be prescribed courses of study and especially prescribed courses of study and the study and st secially prescribed qual fications for the

Sales in 1916 Predicted Workers.

The meeting of the Woman's Conference today was a Joint Cestion with subsection 6 of the educational section of NEW YORK. Dec 21.—More than one million automobiles will be and p 1916, of Simmons College Enstour, according to sales managers at the six teenth annual show of the National Automobile Chamber of Countered Which opened here today.

| Section 6 of the concerns the congress. Dean Sara Lou of Simmons College Enstour, according to Simmons College Enstour, according to the Congress of Simmons College Enstour, according to the Congress of Simmons College Enstour, according to the Congress of Simmons College Enstour, according to the Congress. Dean Sara Lou of Simmons College Enstour, according to the Congress. Dean Sara Lou of Simmons College Enstour, according to the Congress. Dean Sara Lou of Simmons College Enstour, according to Simmons College En section 6 of the educational section of the congress. Dean Sara Louise Arnold.

French Submarine Sunk In Adriatic Sea Battle

Dec. 31. - An Austrian squadron sank the French submarine Monge in the harbor of Durazzo Thursday morning, a few hours before the naval battle in which two Austrian destroyers were sunk, it was officially announced.

The second officer and fifteen men of the crew of the French submarine were imprisoned by the Austrian flotilla, which was composed of five destroyers and the cruiser Helgoland.

Paris reports give no mention of the Monge's loss.

MAILS BARRED TO

Fraud Order Issued Against Marks-Goldsmith Co., of This City, by Burleson.

Postmaster General Burleson today made public a fraud order issued against the Marks-Goldsmith Co., in city, against Harry B. Goldsmith. president and secretary, and Mertor Before this combined passion of re- M Marks, vice president and treassentment. Mr. Larrett warned, the orer. The order denies the use of the countries of the Western Hemisphere mails to the company and to the of

Lamac, in which it was set forth "that he gr avely insist-1 the respondents are not music publishthe respondents are not music puonsn-regnis of the I nited States, that ers in the frue sense of that term, and for would destroy the sovereignty of as their patrons are purposely led to understand, and have no reputation or standing as such, but that their business consists solely in the obtaining of throughout Washington to-is determined to weld to-whose confidence in the merit of his or Pan-American forces in a her poem has purposely been fostered does the ran-value of the course of the by the alluring suggestions, comparior demonstrated in the course of the by the alluring suggestions, comparior demonstrated in the course of the by the alluring suggestions, comparior demonstrated in the course of the by the alluring suggestions, comparior demonstrated in the course of the sum of the respondence of the course of the respondence of the course of the cours with them, and but meager retuens to any one that they have no lished a really successful song; that they do not pass in good faith upon the merits of the poems submitted to them, and that they make no sincere and honest effort to promote the sales

of the poems set to music by them, is dear from the evidence in the case Paid Small Royalties.

It was alleged that the company through advertisements led persons to submit song poems to the company The solicitor says that casual inspec tion of the poems in evidence accepted by the company shows them to be in general of a character that no other conclusion than that they were decidedly not "available" for publication could have been reached if such an examination had been made of them as

the writers were led to expect.
It is set forth that an analysis of the receipts and expenditures entered in the to September 8, 1915, the respondents obtained from the public for the publication of sons poems \$72,197.47, and paid out exclusive of stamps as royalties \$22.41. With one exception, it is declared no royalty payment was as a standard out as the second of the second o

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 .- There is only enough soft coal in New York to last about two days. George D. Harris, Broadway coal dealer, asserts, Scarcity of men to work the mines, because many have returned to Europe to fight, and the recent freight emy of Chi- bargo, still partially in effect, he cites as causes.

ENGLISH CRUISER VIENNA (via Berlin wireless),

BLOWN TO PIECES: 300 OF CREW Natal Destroyed By Internal Explosion

While Lying in Harbor—400 Men Saved Are Believed to Have Been on Shore.

FINDINGS OF INQUIRY KEPT SECRET

Government Withholds News of Disaster For Twenty-Four Hours After Warship Is Sunk—Third Lost By British in Port. Displaced 13,660 Tons.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The British cruiser Natal was blown to pieces in its harbor yesterday afternoon with a probable loss of about 300 lives.

The official statement from the admiralty says the ship was wrecked "by an internal explosion." The admiralty statement reported that 400 of the Natal's crew of about 725 were saved. It is believed many, if not all of these, were ashore when the cruiser was sunk.

An immediate investigation was ordered, but the results have not been made public. News of the disaster was withheld from publication for nearly twenty-four hours until the admiralty had received accurate statements as to the number of survivors and the probable loss of life.

This same precaution was taken last May when the Princess Irene was blown to bits by a similar explosion in Sheerness harbor. Officials explained at that time that the news was withheld to prevent the circulation of wild reports concerning the origin of the explosion.

The Natal is the third British warship blown up, presumably by internal explosion, while in harbor.

The battleship Bulwark was blown up in Sheerness harbor on November 26, 1914, with a loss of about 800 lives. The converted cruiser Princess Irene was blown to bits in Sheerness harbor on May 27, 1915, with a loss of about 300 lives, her destruction being so complete that there were no survivors among those aboard ship.

The cause of the explosion was never learned, though was rumored German spies were responsible.

In addition to these vessels blown up in their harbors, the British battleship Formidable was destroyed on January 1, 1915, by an explosion in the English Channel. It was never determined definitely whether a mine or internal explosion sent her to the bottom.

The Natal displaced 13,660 tons. She was built in 1903 at Barrow and had a speed of about thirty knots. She was 480 feet long and had a 73-foot beam.

She carried six 9.2-inch guns and four 7.5-inch guns, as well a lesser armament, and two torpedo tubes.

Greece Objects To Seizure Of Envoys

sentatives of the central powers by Anglo-French military commanders at Saloniki, according to Athens advices Serbs Are Defeated in today The news has created great excite-

ment in diplomatic circles in Athens The German and Austrian ambassadors visited the foreign office yesterday afternoon and inquired if the reports was stated later that protests had been

General Sarrall, it is understood, has justified his action by the explanation that German, Austrian, Turkish, and Bulgarian consulates harbored spies, and that the consuls themselves had sent information to their countries concerning the strength of the allied fortifications at Saloniki. With their families they were .aken aboard allied

warships. Bulgarian deserters have confirmed reports of the withdrawal of Austro-German troops from the Greek frontier Saloniki dispatches stated today. The Austro-Germans moved forward without taking time to repair either the roads or the bridges destroyed in the previous fighting in Macedonia. It is generally believed here that they have been withdrawn to meet the new Russian offensive in Bukowina and tialicia. Allied aviators have discovered that the Bulgarians are digging row after row of trenches behind the Greek bor-der in Scrita under the supervision of German officers; in expectation of an

ROME. Dec. 31—Greece has addies ish formed the party landed at Orphadressed a formal protest to the allies thus, sixty miles east of Saloniki, to against the seizure of diplomatic representations. reported today.

Three-Day Battle at El Bassan. Says Berlin

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville). were true. At that hour the Greek Dec. 31 .- A Serbian force was almost government had no confirmation, but it annihilated by the Bulgars in a threeday battle near El Bassan, according to reports from Italian sources received

here today.

The Serbians apparently had received re-enforcements from the Italians at Valena and fought tenaciously. They were equipped with only light artillery, however, and were forced to give

The Milan newspaper Secolo reports the landing of English troops near Ka-

IN CHICAGO BLAST

dicated ten men are missing as a re-sult of an extiction, followed by fire, at the American inseed Company plant in South Chicago III at noon to

Howmiown tire head resiliers renorted A comparatively small force of Brit- beneath falling walls.

The First Story of a Washingtonian on the Ford Peace Ship

Robert B. Bermann, who sailed with Ford on the peace ship, has returned to Washington, and in The Sunday Times will tell the first complete story of Washington members of the party. An intimate, personal story that will tell you about the people you know.

In The Sunday Times